# Basel III

Pillar 3 – UK Remuneration Disclosures

2017

#### 1. Overview

These disclosures are made with respect to the following Credit Suisse Group ('the Group') UK subsidiaries:

- Credit Suisse International ("CSi")
- Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited ¹ ("CSSEL")
- Credit Suisse (UK) Limited ("CSUKL")
- Credit Suisse Asset Management Limited <sup>2</sup> ("CSAML")
- Aventicum Capital Management (UK) LLP ("ACMLLP")

The Group is committed to responsible compensation practices. The need to reward the Group's employees fairly and competitively based on performance is balanced with the requirement to do so within the context of principled behavior and actions, particularly in the areas of risk, compliance, and control. Compensation contributes to the achievement of the Group's objectives in a way that does not encourage excessive risk-taking or the violation of applicable laws, guidelines, and regulations, taking into account the capital position and economic performance of the Group over the long term.

Credit Suisse's Compensation Policy applies to all employees and compensation plans of the Group. Consistent with prior years, our key objectives are to maintain compensation practices that:

- foster a performance culture based on merit, that differentiates and rewards excellent performance;
- attract and retain employees, and motivate them to achieve results with integrity and fairness;
- balance the mix of fixed and variable compensation to appropriately reflect the value and responsibility of the role performed, and to influence appropriate behaviours and actions;
- promote effective risk management practices that are aligned with the Group's compliance and control cultures;
- create a culture that adheres to high conduct and ethics standards through a system of applying both malus and rewards;
- encourage teamwork and collaboration across the Group;
- achieve a balanced distribution of profitability between employees and shareholders over the long term, subject to Group performance and market conditions; and
- take into account the long-term performance of the Group, in order to create sustainable value for shareholders.

The Compensation Policy adheres to the compensation principles set out by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA) and similar guidelines adopted by other regulators in locations where the Group has operations.

# 2. Compensation Governance

Credit Suisse has a policy of a clear separation of responsibilities between the recommendation, review and approval of compensation plans. The Group Board of Directors is responsible for the implementation of the Compensation Policy as well as related rules and regulations, including the approval of compensation plans and expenses. The independent Group Compensation Committee is the supervisory and governing body for compensation policies, practices and plans. In designing and setting compensation, the Compensation Committee aims to make decisions in the best interests of the Group and also to align the interests of the Group's employees to those of shareholders. The Compensation Committee reviews proposals regarding Group, Executive Board and Board compensation, and makes recommendations to the Board for approval, assisted by an independent external consultancy. The Compensation Committee's Charter is available here.

Credit Suisse additionally has UK specific Advisory Remuneration Committees ("RemCos") for Credit Suisse International and Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, as well as for Credit Suisse (UK) Limited. The Advisory RemCos have a specific duty to advise and make recommendations to the Group Compensation Committee on matters for which the RemCos are responsible under the PRA Rulebook (the "Rulebook") and the FCA Handbook (the "Handbook"), specifically on compliance of the Group Compensation Policy with all relevant UK compensation regulations.

Internal Audit, as part of standard procedure, conducts regular reviews of compensation to ensure that Compensation Policy standards, external regulations and guidelines are adhered to, and that processes for achieving and maintaining balanced incentive compensation arrangements are consistently followed.

- 1. Part of the consolidated group headed by Credit Suisse Investments (UK)
- 2. Part of the consolidated group headed by Credit Suisse Asset Management (UK) Holding Limited

#### 3. Compensation Structure and Instruments

The Group takes a Total Compensation approach, based on two principle components: fixed compensation and variable compensation. The mix of fixed and variable compensation is designed to ensure adequate consideration of risk and conduct in compensation decisions, and varies according to the employee's position and role within the Group. For example, the targeted compensation mix of control functions is designed to have a higher proportion in fixed compensation, and a smaller proportion in variable compensation. Those on the revenue-generating side will typically have a higher proportion in variable compensation.

Additionally, in accordance with the Capital Requirements Directive IV ("CRD IV"), the variable component for Code Staff of Level 1 UK legal entities is capped at 200% of the fixed component as approved by the shareholders of these legal entities on 8 May 2014.

#### 3.1. Fixed Compensation

Fixed compensation, which is most commonly paid in the form of base salary, is based on the skills, qualifications and relevant experience of the individual, the responsibilities required by the role and external market factors. Fixed compensation may include role-based allowances, determined based on the role and organisational responsibility of the individual, that are granted to certain Code Staff employees.

#### 3.2. Variable Compensation

The level of variable compensation granted is entirely at the discretion of the Group, and may be zero in cases of substandard performance or other reasons. The Group makes decisions on Variable Compensation based on absolute and relative performance of the Group and its Divisions, as well as pre-agreed individual performance objectives of employees, market positioning, and a variety of other factors.

Guaranteed variable compensation granted as part of a contractual obligation may be awarded, in exceptional and justified circumstances, for one year only and subject to appropriate approvals, to attract new employees into the firm where they have no established performance or reputation.

For 2017, variable compensation was paid in cash unless the total compensation awarded to an employee for 2017 was greater than or equal to CHF 250,000 or USD 250,000. Above this threshold, a portion of variable compensation is deferred to reflect the nature of the Group's business, its risk profile, and the desire to have compensation plans that are based on sustainable performance criteria. Generally, the higher an individual's total compensation, the higher the percentage that is deferred. For 2017, the maximum deferral rate was set at 85%. Deferred compensation elements are typically subject to a minimum vesting period of three to five years.

The Group's primary long-term incentive compensation plan is the Credit Suisse Group AG Master Share Plan (the "Plan"). Deferred compensation instruments are designed to align the interests of employees with the interests of shareholders. The Group seeks to achieve this by providing instruments whose value are either tied to the share price performance of the Group, the pre-tax profit of the Divisions, or the Return on Equity (ROE) of the Group.

### 3.3. Code Staff

Credit Suisse's Code Staff population includes senior management (individuals holding a PRA/FCA Senior Management Function or a Significant Influence Function and other members of the Management Body who sit on the Board of relevant UK entities), and other individuals who meet the CRD IV material risk taker criteria.

Where required by the PRA Rulebook or FCA Handbook, variable compensation awarded to Code Staff is subject to at least 40% or 60% deferral. Generally, Code Staff are subject to a deferral period of three years; this increases to five or seven years for Risk Managers or Senior Managers. At least 50% of both deferred and non-deferred variable compensation awarded to Code Staff is awarded in shares or share-linked instruments under the Plan, and are subject to an appropriate retention period following vesting during which they cannot be sold or transferred. Deferred instruments granted to Code Staff are not entitled to dividend or interest payments.

In certain circumstances, severance payments made to Code Staff are also treated as variable compensation.

#### 4. Determination of Variable Compensation Pools

In determining the global variable compensation pools, the Compensation Committee aims to balance the distribution of the Group's profits between shareholders and employees. The starting point of the bonus pool development is the Group's financial performance in terms of economic contribution, measured as income before taxes excluding variable compensation expenses, after deducting a capital usage charge. Non-financial factors are also considered in the determination of the pool amounts, including progress on the achievement of strategic objectives, market position and trend, risk-related issues, relative performance compared to peers, and any extraordinary events, such as, but not limited to, company reorganizations, major legacy settlements or any other exceptional circumstances. In these events, the Group Compensation Committee can apply discretion to make adjustments (including negative adjustments) to the variable compensation pools.

The total amount of the pool for the corporate functions is not linked to the performance of the particular divisions that employees of the corporate functions support, but takes into account the Group-wide financial performance, measured in the form of Group economic contribution and qualitative measures. Therefore, employees working in the corporate functions, including those performing control functions, are remunerated independently from the performance of the businesses they oversee and support. As with the business divisions, risk, control, compliance and ethical considerations and relative performance compared to peers, as well as the market and regulatory environment, are taken into account.

Once the pools have been set at the Group and divisional levels, each business division allocates its pool to its business areas, based on the same or similar factors as used to determine the divisional pool. Capital usage and risk are factored into the pools as they are allocated within business areas. The corporate functions pool is allocated to the various functions within the corporate functions based on factors such as the achievement of performance objectives, compliance with policies and regulations, and market conditions.

### 5. Determination of Variable Compensation Awards

The allocation of variable compensation to individuals is primarily based on line manager assessment of the performance and conduct of each individual, subject to the constraints of the pool size. The Group adopts a performance culture that places a strong emphasis on ethical behaviour, risk management and compliance-centred behaviour.

To support this process, the Group uses a comprehensive performance management system based on two performance ratings: contribution and competency. Contribution ratings are typically based on objective criteria, such as having achieved budget targets, or having increased market share - though they are not limited to financial criteria. Competency standards covering ethics, risk, conduct and control are embodied by six key pillars (Client Focus, Accountability, Partner, Meritocracy, Stakeholder Management and Transparency) that support the Group's branding strategy and overall business vision.

Employees are expected to display the Group's ethical values and professional standards in all business activities and, stakeholders' failure to adhere can result in either a zero or reduced variable compensation, and in certain cases, disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

Code Staff are subject to a heightened level of scrutiny over the alignment of their compensation with performance, conduct and risk considerations. Code Staff and their managers are required to define role specific risk objectives and to incorporate risk considerations, both realised and potential, in their performance evaluations when setting variable compensation.

#### 6. Malus and Clawback Provisions

All deferred compensation awards granted contain malus provisions that enable the Group to reduce or cancel the awards prior to settlement if the participant engages in certain detrimental conduct. Additionally, all variable compensation awards granted to Code Staff are subject to clawback provisions.

### 7. Further Information

Additional information can be found within the Group Compensation Policy and the Group Annual Report.

# The following tables relate to Code Staff compensation.

### 2017 Total Compensation (USD million)

	Management Body	Other Senior Management	Other Code Staff	Total
Number of Code Staff	27	34	471	532
Total Compensation	57.9	98.4	528.8	685.1

# 2017 Fixed and Variable Compensation (USD million)

	Senior	Other Code Staff				
	Management	CSi, CSSEL	CSUKL, CSAML, ACMLLP	Independent Control Functions	Other Corporate Functions	Total
Number of Code Staff	61	351	17	47	56	532
Fixed Compensation <sup>1</sup>	63.5	232.5	5.7	16.7	23.5	341.9
Cash	63.5	232.5	5.7	16.7	23.5	341.9
Shares	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Variable Compensation <sup>2</sup>	92.8	209.8	6.7	13.7	20.2	343.2
Cash awards	23.4	33.8	2.2	2.9	4.2	66.5
Restricted stock awards <sup>3</sup>	8.0	30.7	0.4	2.5	3.4	45.0
Deferred cash-based awards	18.9	26.0	2.2	1.7	2.4	51.2
Deferred share-based awards	42.5	119.3	1.9	6.6	10.2	180.5
Total Compensation	156.3	442.3	12.4	30.4	43.7	685.1

- 1. Includes base salaries, total compensation relevant allowances and an estimate for pension and benefits during 2017.
- 2. Discretionary variable incentive awards awarded to Code Staff relating to the 2017 performance year as communicated via 2017 compensation statements. Includes retention awards and guaranteed variable remuneration.
- 3. Restricted stock awards form part of the non-deferred element of the variable compensation and are subject to a 12-month retention period.

# 2017 Total Compensation: Number of Code Staff by Pay Band

	Total
Up to 1,000,000 EUR	361
Between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 EUR	77
Between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 EUR	39
Between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 EUR	12
Between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 EUR	15
Between 3,000,000 and 3,500,000 EUR	6
Between 3,500,000 and 4,000,000 EUR	3
Between 4,000,000 and 4,500,000 EUR	3
Between 4,500,000 and 5,000,000 EUR	2
Between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 EUR	6
Between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 EUR	4
Between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 EUR	1
Between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 EUR	0
9,000,000 EUR or more	3

### Deferred Variable Compensation as at 31 December 2017 (USD million)

	Senior		Other Code Staff			
	Management	CSi, CSSEL	CSUKL, CSAML, ACMLLP	Independent Control Functions	Other Corporate Functions	Total
Awarded <sup>1</sup>	66.8	196.2	4.0	12.1	22.2	301.3
Paid Out <sup>2</sup>	106.7	227.8	5.9	8.6	16.0	365.0
Performance Adjustments						
Explicit <sup>3</sup>	(0.2)	(0.4)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.6)
Implicit <sup>4</sup>	21.8	52.6	1.6	2.9	5.4	84.3
Total Outstanding 5	154.8	346.2	9.8	18.3	34.1	563.2
Outstanding vested <sup>6</sup>	12.4	37.5	1.6	2.2	9.5	63.2
Outstanding unvested 7	142.4	308.7	8.2	16.1	24.6	500.0

- 1. Value of deferred variable compensation awarded to Code Staff during 2017 based on the share price as at 29 December 2017.
- 2. Actual value delivered to Code Staff during 2017 from the vesting of prior years' deferred variable compensation awards. Based on share price as at the time of vest.
- 3. Explicit value changes reflect adjustments triggered by conditions related to negative performance in certain share awards, and due to malus, clawback and other forfeitures.
- 4. Implicit value changes reflect adjustment primarily due to market driven effects including changes in share price and change in the value of other instruments.
- 5. All outstanding deferred variable compensation is exposed to potential risk adjustment.
- 6. Value of outstanding vested awards not yet delivered to Code Staff in 2017, based on the share price as at 29 December 2017.
- 7. Value of outstanding unvested awards held by Code Staff, based on the share price as at 29 December 2017.

## 2017 Sign-On, Guarantee and Severance Payments (USD million)

	Senior Management	Other Code Staff				
		CSi, CSSEL	CSUKL, CSAML, ACMLLP	Independent Control Functions	Other Corporate Functions	Total
Sign-Ons	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of beneficiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guarantees	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Number of beneficiaries	0	4	0	0	0	4
Severance Paid 1	1.2	9.4	0.8	0.7	1.0	13.1
Number of beneficiaries	7	19	3	2	4	35
Severance Awarded <sup>2</sup>	1.4	9.7	1.1	1.0	2.8	16.0
Number of beneficiaries	6	19	4	3	4	36
Highest individual severance	0.6	2.2	0.4	0.4	2.0	N/A

- 1. Includes severance payments paid in 2017 in respect of individuals who ceased to hold a Code Staff position in 2016.
- 2. Includes severance payments awarded in 2017 but payable in 2018.